

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Cancelled).

2. (Cancelled).

3. (New Claim) A method for presenting data garnered from respondents' responses to questions formulated in a Likert value scale, the method comprising:

collating data according to response into seven cardinal numbers

“strongly agree”,

“agree”,

“neutral”,

“disagree”,

“strongly disagree”,

“abstain”, and

“object”;

summing the cardinal numbers from “strongly agree” and “agree” to form a “yes” cardinal number; and

summing the cardinal numbers from “strongly disagree” and “disagree”

calculating a Polarization Rating expressed as a ratio that a sum of the “yes” cardinal number and the “no” cardinal number bears to the sum of the “strongly agree,” “agree,” “neutral,” “disagree,” “strongly disagree,” “abstain,” and “object” cardinal numbers.

4. (New Claim) The method of Claim 3, further comprising:

calculating a Consensus Rating expressed as a ratio that the “yes” cardinal number bears to the sum of the “strongly agree,” “agree,” “disagree,” “strongly disagree” cardinal numbers.



5. (New Claim) The method of Claim 4, wherein the Consensus Rating is expressed as a percentage.

6. (New Claim) The method of Claim 3, wherein the Polarization Rating is expressed as a percentage.

7. (New Claim) The method of Claim 4, wherein a Converted Polarized Consensus is an expression of an ordered pair of numbers consisting of a first CPC number and a second CPC number, the first CPC number being the Polarization Rating and the second CPC number being the Consensus Rating.

8. (New Claim) The method of Claim 7, further comprising:

further collating each of the seven cardinal numbers “strongly agree,” “agree,” “neutral,” “disagree,” “strongly disagree,” “abstain,” and “object” into subsets based upon any factor selected from a group of demographic factors consisting of:

Ethnic Characteristics,

Locus of Respondents,

Gender of Respondents,

Age of Respondents,

Residence of Respondents, and

Role Backgrounds of Respondents;

calculating a Polarization Rating for each subset;

calculating a Consensus Rating for each subset; and

expressing a Converted Polarized Consensus Rating for each subset.

9. (New Claim) The method of Claim 8, further comprising:

ordering expression of each subset according to a magnitude of each Converted Polarized Consensus Rating.



10. (New Claim) A computer program for presenting data garnered from respondents' responses to questions formulated in a Likert value scale, the program residing on computer readable media and comprising:

a collating component configured to collate data according to response into seven cardinal numbers

“strongly agree”,

“agree”,

“neutral”,

“disagree”,

“strongly disagree”,

“abstain”, and

“object”;

a “yes” calculating component configured to sum the cardinal numbers from “strongly agree” and “agree” to form a “yes” cardinal number;

a “no” calculating component configured to sum the cardinal numbers from “strongly disagree” and “disagree” and

a “polarization” component to calculate a Polarization Rating expressed as a ratio that a sum of the “yes” cardinal number and the “no” cardinal number bears to the sum of the “strongly agree,” “agree,” “neutral,” “disagree,” “strongly disagree,” “abstain,” and “object” cardinal numbers.

11. (New Claim) The program of Claim 10, further comprising:

a “consensus” component configured to calculate a Consensus Rating expressed as a ratio that the “yes” cardinal number bears to the sum of the “strongly agree,” “agree,” “disagree,” “strongly disagree” cardinal numbers.



12. (New Claim) The program of Claim 11, wherein the Consensus Rating is expressed as a percentage.

13. (New Claim) The program of Claim 10, wherein the Polarization Rating is expressed as a percentage.

14. (New Claim) The program of Claim 11, wherein a Converted Polarized Consensus is an expression of an ordered pair of numbers consisting of a first CPC number and a second CPC number, the first CPC number being the Polarization Rating and the second CPC number being the Consensus Rating.

15. (New Claim) The program of Claim 14, further comprising:

a matrix constructing component configured to collate each of the seven cardinal numbers “strongly agree,” “agree,” “neutral,” “disagree,” “strongly disagree,” “abstain,” and “object” into subsets based upon any factor selected from a group of demographic factors consisting of:

Ethnic Characteristics,

Locus of Respondents,

Gender of Respondents,

Age of Respondents,

Residence of Respondents, and

Role Backgrounds of Respondents;

calculating a Polarization Rating for each subset;

calculating a Consensus Rating for each subset; and

expressing a Converted Polarized Consensus Rating for each subset.



16. (New Claim) The method of Claim 15, wherein the matrix constructing component is further configured to ordering expression of each subset according to a magnitude of each Converted Polarized Consensus Rating.

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